

Thomas' 2nd Front Plea Keynotes Auto Parley

Says Labor Must Help Decide Strategy

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2. — President R. J. Thomas, in an outstanding speech today over the Columbia network, set the tone for tomorrow's opening of the seventh annual convention of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, with a vigorous appeal upon the "imperative need" of a second front.

More than 1,500 of the union's delegates, from hundreds of locals throughout the United States, will hold a week of sessions at Hotel Sherman.

The union with a membership of 612,792 and holder of contracts covering plants with 900,000 workers, is the largest in the country and in the war production field.

"The first responsibility is to produce, to produce without letup, without interruption," said Thomas. "That duty is being met."

"The second responsibility is to insist on bold, aggressive policies which will insure victory and make the bloodshed as short lived as possible."

"It is of this second duty that I should like to speak."

Thomas said that private citizens "cannot with finality determine the exact military, naval and air strategy" and much cannot be taken up publicly because of military secrecy requirement.

"Yet we know enough to feel that one imperative need is the establishment in Europe as soon as possible of a second front." He went on, "The cables daily tell of the brave struggles of the Russian army. If the Soviet Union is vanquished our own future will be exceedingly difficult. No time must be lost as soon as the physical conditions make it possible, a second front must be established."

Thomas blasted those who still harp on anti-Soviet prejudices. "We must regret that there are some in our nation who permit their hatred of Russia's form of government, their opposition to Communism, to becloud their thinking on the second front. Yet we do not need to approve Communism to realize that if Russia is knocked out of the war, it will mean the loss of hundreds of thousands additional American lives before Hitler and Japan are defeated. I believe not only labor but all fair-minded Americans want a second front established the day it is possible."

Thomas rapped those in charge of American military forces for "lack of imagination."

"Labor would be derelict in its duty," he said, "if it did not express its disappointment at the lack of imagination which has thus far been displayed by those in charge of our armed forces, and those who have been entrusted with supplying them."

From this followed the demand for serious consideration to Henry Kaiser's proposals for air transports and for better coordination in supply of materials for war plants to avoid unnecessary shut-downs of plants.

The interest for a second front now in the UAW was evident from the book-full of resolutions submitted in advance from the union's locals. About a dozen calling for a "second front now" came from the union's largest locals, among them the Ford Local, Detroit's large West Side Local, Plymouth, Bendix, Tool and Die 155, and others.

Other resolutions express a win-the-war stand on the outstanding issues of the day, including affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, support of the President's seven-point anti-inflation program, urging closer collaboration between the CIO and AFL, support of President Murray and condemnation of Congress on its so-called poor tax policy, unity of the UAW ranks behind Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George Addes.

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R. J. THOMAS

Verdict on Nazi Spies Arrived at

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (UP).—President Roosevelt's special military commission met in an extraordinary Sunday session today to draft a final life-or-death verdict for the eight Nazi agents who slipped into this country from German U-boats on a thwarted mission of sabotage.

The Commission's abandonment of its customary Sunday recess strengthened the belief that it already has reached a verdict and that today's "closed session" was devoted to drafting a formal recommendation to submit to President Roosevelt. Under his proclamation creating the commission, the President must review the findings and fix the date, place, and mode of the execution in event the saboteurs are condemned to death.

Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, commission president, issued the following statement on the Sunday meeting:

"The Commission is sitting today in closed session in the trial chambers of the Department of Justice. The Commission will reconvene tomorrow in open session at the same place."

McCoy's reference to a "closed session" indicated that the seven generals who comprise the Commission were alone in the deliberations, with neither government nor defense counsel represented. Tomorrow's "open session" undoubtedly will be attended by both sides and perhaps the eight defendants themselves.

The Commission at that time may inform the accused of its findings and the recommendations being made to the President.

At least seven of the defendants—those who made the unsuccessful last minute Supreme Court fight to gain civil trials—are believed to face the maximum penalty of death, either by hanging or before a firing squad. The eighth, George John Dasch, reportedly has turned government witness and thus may win clemency for the assistance he lent the prosecution.

Should death sentences be imposed, it is likely that the condemned will be hanged—the usual fate of spies who operate behind the lines of a nation at war. If they had worn Nazi uniforms at

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Chinese Troops Balk Japanese

CHUNGKING, Aug. 2 (UP).—A Chinese High Command war communiqué said today that Chinese troops are holding up a Japanese advance westward from the port of Mienchow in Chekiang province.

At Lsui, 30 miles northwest of Mienchow, Chinese troops repulsed a Japanese counter-attack on the heights south of the city and now are pursuing the enemy, the communiqué said.

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SOVIET CAVALRY SLOWS NAZI CAUCASUS DRIVE

Murray Proposes AFL-CIO Unity Talks

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2 (UP).—President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations proposed today in a letter to William Green of the American Federation of Labor that the two labor organizations "initiate discussions regarding possible establishment of organic unity."

At the same time Murray proposed the establishment of a committee composed of representatives of both organizations, with an impartial arbitrator, to settle all jurisdictional disputes between the two labor groups without interference with war production.

"Pending a decision by such committee there shall be no stoppage of work," Murray proposed.

NAMES COMMITTEE

On the problem of "organic unity," Murray told Green he was naming a committee consisting of himself, R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers Union and Julius Emspak "to meet a committee named by your organization to probe into this question."

Murray's letter to Green pointed out that during the last several months the two labor groups have been cooperating more and more in the interest of the war effort. He recalled the setting up of a combined Labor Victory Committee composed of representatives of the CIO and the AFL which meets with President Roosevelt "regarding all issues affecting labor's participation in the prosecution of the war."

"I am sure that you will agree with me that it is extremely important that the work of this committee be intensified in order that labor may lend every possible assistance to the outstanding national objective of winning the war against our Axis enemies," he wrote.

STRIKES CURBED

Murray also reminded that last December organized labor, management and government adopted a national policy against work stoppages "in the interest of securing maximum production," and that all industrial disputes would be submitted to the National War Labor Board.

"The CIO assumed that this commitment included jurisdictional problems between affiliates of the AFL and affiliates of the CIO. We have therefore been deeply concerned about the stoppages which have been caused by certain affiliates of the AFL because of some jurisdictional dispute. . . ."

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Athletes in USSR Plead 2nd Front

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 (UP).—A meeting of All-Soviet Athletes today addressed an appeal to sportsmen in the United States and Britain urging the creation of a second front in Europe. The message said:

"Athletes of the United States and Britain:

"For 14 months the Red Army has been fighting alone against storming German hordes supported by troops of Germany's accomplices. Soviet men are forcing the enemy to pay with mountains of dead and heaps of destroyed machines for every yard advanced. The Germans are still advancing but to be able to press on they have been forced to withdraw considerable forces from the west. Now is not the time to wait. Not only from the air must you scourge Hitlerite Germany. Let your tanks, artillery and infantry charge the enemy in the wake of your planes."

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Hit German Flank Near Stalingrad

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 (UP).—Fierce Cossack cavalrymen have checked the German tank drive down the Rostov-Baku railway on the southwest flank of the 300-mile Caucasus front and the Russians are pressing the Germans back on the northeast flank near Stalingrad, but they are still falling back in the center of the line, front dispatches said tonight.

Red Star again in an editorial urged the Soviets to stand firm.

"We cannot allow the German offensive to develop," Red Star said. "We must halt the enemy somehow."

"We cannot retreat a single step farther. Our units are inflicting severe losses and repelling attacks in some sectors, but this is not enough. Our tasks consist of paralyzing the enemy's offensive action everywhere."

"Cease the retreat regardless of cost."

REFUSE NAZI THEBUSTS

Red Star reported wave after wave of German attacks in some sectors of the Kletskays front—all repulsed, and said counter-attacks Soviet tanks were continuing to push the enemy back at a number of points.

"The battle is assuming an ever fiercer character," Red Star asserted. "The Germans are struggling unsuccessfully to press eastward, but almost everywhere our troops hold the enemy and strike powerful counter-blows."

The Red Air force was reported inflicting "immense" damage, blasting endlessly at German air fields, tank columns, troop concentrations, and munition transport.

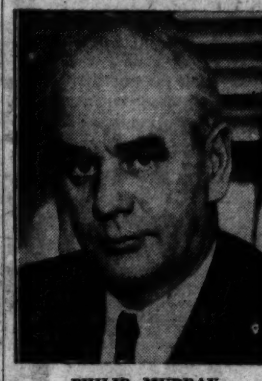
Soviet accounts indicated the most critical battlefront was in the Salsk region, where the high command said "overwhelmingly superior enemy forces" succeeded in wading our defenses, penetrating to a considerable depth. The battle is growing fiercer, and is marked by numerous hand to hand combats."

HEAVY AIR ATTACKS

The Germans launched a savage panzer onslaught Friday, charging in two columns. Pinning the Russians down frontally, they attacked from the flanks, but Red Army artillery exacted a terrific toll and the enemy failed to break through. Re-attacking Saturday with vast reinforcements of tanks and planes, the Germans finally succeeded in pushing back the defenders.

Red Star said the German air force was maintaining a terrific bombardment of Soviet positions in the Salsk area. One Soviet unit

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PHILIP MURRAY

Fascists in Argentina Beat U. S. Author

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 2 (UP).—Waldo Frank, American author and lecturer ordered expelled from Argentina for criticizing its "spiritual demoralization," today was set upon in his apartment by six men who, under the guise of police, demanded to see his passport and when he refused, beat him with a gun butt.

Frank who had been planning to leave for Chile tomorrow, was taken to a private hospital suffering from scalp wounds, described as minor, and an injury to his right hand.

Frank issued a statement to the Argentine people in which he said:

"I do not blame the Argentine people for what has happened, but rather the poison from foreign ideas brought into the country from abroad."

A delegation of two dozen young people presented Frank with a manifesto expressing "repudiation of the savage and brutal outrage perpetrated by reactionary elements which is against the democratic spirit of the Argentine people."

The full statement of the CIO said:

"The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, representing 250 CIO unions with an aggregate membership of more than 500,000, has unanimously endorsed for re-election Representative Vito Marcantonio."

"This endorsement is based upon the policy of the National CIO, as enunciated recently by the National CIO Executive Board, to give unstinting support to genuine Win-the-War candidates for Congress. Representative Marcantonio's record in support of the nation's war effort has been 100 per cent consistent with the Win-the-War policies and program of the CIO and the rest of the Labor movement."

"Representative Marcantonio has been the most outstanding and fearless champion of labor in the halls of Congress and is so recognized by millions of trade unionists throughout the country. Every vote cast by Mr. Marcantonio was cast with the interest of the working people of America in mind. Failure to re-elect Marcantonio would seriously weaken labor's influence in Congress and would deprive the hard working people of the 20th Congressional district of a representative who has never failed to respond to their needs."

Taking cognizance of recent attacks

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City C. I. O. Backs Marcantonio, Sends Hundreds to Aid Fight

The New York CIO today announced its "unqualified" and "determined for victory" support of Representative Vito Marcantonio who is seeking re-election in the Democratic, Republican and American Labor Party primaries in the 20th Congressional District, Manhattan.

The CIO, through its 250 local unions affiliated with the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, is sending hundreds of its active and trained membership into the 20th district daily to canvass enrolled voters of all three parties in behalf of Marcantonio, it was announced.

The CIO's statement of support, issued by Saul Mills, secretary, in behalf of the Council's Non-Partisan Political Activities Committee, severely criticized as "disruptive of the unity so essential for the nation's war effort" the "so-called liberals and labor leaders" who have announced their opposition to Marcantonio.

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Taking cognizance of recent attacks

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Republican Scores Fish on Griffin Tie

NEWBURGH, Aug. 2.—Charging that Hamilton Fish, in a frank campaign document completely evaded questions concerning his record, John C. Straton, Warwick Republican, in a radio address over station WGN at Newburgh yesterday, demanded that Fish speak out concerning

his relationships with William Griffin, Prescott Bennett and Edward J. Smythe, all now under indictment for conspiracy to impair the morale of the armed forces.

Speaking under the auspices of the Independent Committee of the 26th District, Mr. Straton pointed out that it was William Griffin's newspaper, the New York Enquirer, which had endorsed Hamilton Fish for the Presidency in 1940. Edward J. Smythe, he said, was the same Smythe who had received high praise from Fish in the past, and who was circulating inflammatory pro-Fish campaign literature.

"I heartily commend Mayor LaGuardia for his endorsement of Rep. Vito Marcantonio. As President of the National Maritime Union and as Chairman of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council I speak for hundreds of thousands of trade unionists who have always felt that in Marcantonio they have a tried and trusted friend and representative—one on whom labor can always rely."

"We seldom have the opportunity to support a Congressman who is the people's champion not only before election but also after he is elected. Marcantonio is such a man."

"I congratulate the Mayor for knowing a good man when he sees one."

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Curran Hails Mayor's Aid To Marcantonio

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Polish Jews Reveal: LOCKED IN NAZI GAS CELLS, THOUSANDS DIE

The full story of Hitler's automobile gas chambers in Poland has just been smuggled out of Poland by three Jews who were able to escape. It has been made public by a representative of the Polish-Jewish Bund.

The cold horror of the Nazi auto chamber murders has never been surpassed. Thousands of helpless Jews, men, women and children, seized in the poverty-stricken ghettos and starving villages, were herded into trucks, told that they would be assigned to work in distant factories, and their children sent to schools.

The Jewish victims were told to disrobe and led into the "bath." Suddenly the Nazis began to wield whips and clubs upon the herded men, women and children, driving them into the automobile execution chamber.

Frightful screams were heard on all sides.

The auto was a large gray truck, its back door hermetically sealed, shutting out all air.

GRAVE DIGGERS READY

Lending into this death chamber were pipe-openings which were connected with a gas mechanism worked by the Nazi chauffeur at the front of the car.

After the victims were thrown into the truck, it was hermetically sealed. The auto would drive into the woods, located some 7 miles away, in the direction of Kolo, and travel about 15 minutes. On the left of the road, some two hundred steps from the path, one came upon the execution place, encircled with machine guns. In one corner was a big dugout, 5 yards deep and one by one-and-one-half yards wide—below, and five yards wide—above. At this spot were gathered about 30 Germans (gendarmes, SS men, and civilians), and from 20 to 50 Jewish grave-diggers, naked, but for the shirts they wore. The truck would halt about 100 yards from the grave. The chauffeur, who served, both as chauffeur and as

executioner, would turn on the gas apparatus and leave the truck. Both chauffeurs were SS men in uniform.

From the truck would come stifled cries, howls, and poundings on the walls. After a quarter-hour, however, all was quiet.

Then the chauffeur would go into the truck driver's compartment, and, turning on an electric switch-light, peek through the windows into the truck's gas chamber. Having made certain that the victims are dead, he would drive the truck nearer towards the grave. After a five-minute wait, the SS officer, commander of this execution area and sadist par excellence, would order the truck opened. The

command of this chief—known as "Bikvizit," because he always paraded with a "bikvizit" (whip) in hand—was instantly obeyed. No sooner was the truck chamber opened than a stinging odor of gas filled the air.

A little while thereafter, eight Jewish grave-diggers would proceed with their job. Four would toss down the dead bodies, two off their colleagues would hurl the corpses into the graves, while two others would place them in position. The truck chamber itself had a horrible appearance, although the men and women who perished in the chamber looked as if they were simply

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Invasion - Jittery

NAZIS FIRE ON EACH OTHER

LONDON, Aug. 2 (UP).—Invasion-jittery German coastal forces fought wildly among themselves early today when a British naval patrol attacked their naval units off Cherbourg, destroying two motor torpedo boats, damaging two more, and scoring hits on two 600-ton torpedo boats.

German shore batteries opened fire on their own vessels in the confusion following the British attack, while the small enemy warcraft flailed at each other, the Admiralty announced.

All the British vessels returned to base undamaged and there were only two slight casualties among the crews.

The British naval patrol under Lieut. Cmdr. R. P. Hitchens was carrying out a sweep off Cherbourg when it ran into four German torpedo boats shortly after midnight. They were engaged at once.

Two burst into flames and burned from stem to stern. The other two were damaged by the British gunfire. Then the two German 600-ton torpedo boats joined the fray, seeking to rescue the hard-hit smaller units.

"Our patrol scored hits on both torpedo boats, then disengaged, laid off and watched the action which developed between the German torpedo boats and E-boats," the Admiralty said.

"To add to the confusion, German shore batteries opened fire on their own forces."

Red Sailors Land Behind Nazi Lines

(By United Press)
MOSCOW, Aug. 2.—The newspaper Red Fleet said that Soviet sailors and marines from the Sea of Azov fleet landed behind German lines on Friday and killed 100 Germans and Rumanians, presumably in the Crimea. Units of the fleet shelled harbor installations and military objectives while naval fliers attacked German-held airfields, wrecking between 20 and 30 grounded planes, the newspaper reported.

Soviet Planes Take Nazi Toll Of Thousands

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 (UP).—As a result of Soviet air force operations in the second half of July, Germany lost 1,036 tanks, 4,000 men, comprising more than 40 truck-loads of troops; 51 ammunition and fuel dumps and an "enormous" number of men killed in other engagements, the officials Tass News Agency said today.

U. S. Planes Hit Axis Ship in Mediterranean

CAIRO, Aug. 2 (UP).—U. S. Army heavy bombers ranging 400 miles west of the Egyptian battle zone planted two big bombs squarely on a large Axis merchant ship north of Derna and left it sinking stern first, the Royal Air Force announced tonight.

Coast Guard Grads

GROTON, Conn., Aug. 2.—Three thousand men will be the normal complement of the new Coast Guard training station opened yesterday at Avery Point by Captain William K. Scamwell.

Soviet N NAZI GAS CELLS THOUSANDS DIE

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asleep. The burial itself was like a busy beehive.

Two German civilians would again examine every corpse, so as to rob the dead of their last belongings.

They would fling off rings from their fingers and lockets, too. With pliers, they would extract golden teeth from the mouths of the victims, and make certain that there were no hidden articles of value on the backs of the men, or in the sex organs of the women.

The desecrated and robbed bodies would then be placed in rows in the grave under the direction of the SS men who, twig in hand, supervised all operations. The head of one victim would be laid at the feet of another, and in the spare room which remained, children were placed. One such sector totaled 200 victims. Following their burial, a second layer of victims would be placed upon it.

For luncheon, they would again receive bitter, cold coffee and frozen bread. Of the group of grave-dig-

Wider Role For Labor in War Sought

By Oakley Johnson

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Greater opportunities for labor to throw its strength into the war were sought here today at the Labor-in-the-War conference here at Union College.

Some 125 men and women delegates of nearly a score of CIO, AFL and railway unions listened to the speeches and took part in the discussion following each address.

Important, too, was the address of Prof. Peter H. Odegard, who set forth in detail the tax program of President Roosevelt and the Treasury Department, explaining the "ability to pay" basis of the plan, answering its critics, and indicating—albeit in a single remark—that it was the fault of Congress if the tax program is not carried through.

"It is a public policy of the Office of Civilian Defense that there shall be adequate labor representation on all state and local councils," Norman Jeffrey, Chief of the OGD Labor Section, declared, after explaining the importance of Civilian Defense activities.

LABOR'S MAIN JOB

While the main job of labor is production, it is also important for the unions to protect their members under war conditions, and this compels unions to turn also to the field of civilian defense, he said. In some quarters efforts were made to exclude unions, and this made it all the more necessary, Mr. Jeffrey said, to adopt the announced labor participation policy.

John W. Edelman, OPA consultant, in a talk on price controls and rationing, made a similar point—that 1940 represents pretty much the largest body of consumers in the country, and that trade unions must give attention to problems of consumers as well as those of production.

Furthermore, it is the OPA's labor policy to have labor representation on all war price and rationing boards, as indicated in field Executive Order No. 3, under the signature of Deputy Administrator John Hamm, which Mr. Edelman pointed out "specifically provided the method of labor participation."

Nationally, the Labor Section of OPA is a nine-man committee, consisting of three representatives each from the CIO, the AFL and the Railway Brotherhoods, and headed by Prof. R. R. Brooks.

The procedure for unions to follow, it was explained, in order to make labor's voice effective in the matter of price controls, was for the Industrial Councils and Federations of each locality to submit their labor representatives to the local civilian defense council, and send a carbon of their communication to the National OPA Office. If for any reason the local officials did not act, the National Office would bring pressure.

SPEAKS ON RENTS

A surprise contribution to the price control discussion was a short talk by Robert Christie, director of rent control for the Schenectady area, which consists of Schenectady, Saratoga and Montgomery Counties, first local area in the United States to have an office set up to control rents. The office has been in operation only since June 1, 1942—a little over two months—but it has gotten things done, he said. It was bitterly opposed by certain landlord interests.

Those near and dear to them; their own beloved ones. Eisenstadt, of Klodova, for example, had to bury his wife and his one and only daughter, a girl of 15. Chronostovsky, of Klodova—his 14-year-old son. And one, Wiener, of Izbica-Kujawski—his parents and a brother. Podchelnik—his parents, wife and two children. Rosenthal—his 60-year-old father.

One day—on January 13th—this incident occurred: a baby, bundled in a pillow, chanced to survive the gasses in the execution truck—and lived. The child was promptly murdered with machine gun bullets.

On the following day, January 14th, the German who had been assigned to clean the truck, did not leave it promptly enough. His fate was doomed. He did not come out of it alive. He was murdered, despite his protestations and cries of anguish and despair. He received different treatment in only one regard—he was buried separately. It is possible that, in this manner, the Nazis intentionally did away with an execution witness.

There were times, however, when the diggers worked until late into the night, in the glare of floodlights (when they buried transports of victims from Lodz, for example). Without being granted the slightest respite, the grave-diggers were under surveillance—from the morning until they returned to the night. Any sign of fatigue, on the part of the diggers, would result, right there and then, in death, or in lashes on the back. Oftentimes, the diggers were compelled to bury

Red Cavalry Slows Nazi Caucasus Drive

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held a large uninhabited point all day, repulsing repeated attacks, and finally fell back, dispatches said. In a neighboring area a Red Army unit wiped out 2,000 German troops. One anti-tank battalion sustained an attack by 130 tanks, destroying 15.

Around Kuschchevka, the high command said that "our units, having established close cooperation of

all arms, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. One unit alone in three days of defensive fighting killed 1,800 Germans."

The Tass News Agency said that in the last two weeks of July the Germans lost 1,036 tanks to the Soviet air force alone.

On the Tsimlyanskaya front midway of the lower arm of the Don bend, the high command said that in the last few days the Germans have lost some 4,000 men and much equipment.

Thomas Calls for Immediate 2nd Front

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There are at least half a dozen resolutions protesting the Hitler order to deport Harry Bridges.

Perhaps the largest number of resolutions already submitted, condemn various forms of anti-Negro discrimination. Coming from a union which has been the object of concentration of KKK, Black Legion and Coughlin forces, this is a particularly healthy demonstration of real labor unity. There are a large number of Negro delegates in evidence.

In the group of resolutions relating to changes in the constitution, there are several calling for elimination of a clause which bars Communists from holding office. It was adopted during a past factional atmosphere in the union. The large Ford local is among the sponsors of this proposal.

The demand for enforcement of a policy that would meet the union's "equality of sacrifice" program submitted last April, was expressed in several resolutions. They point out that while labor has been making its sacrifices, no income, salary or profit limit has been enacted and taxes are aimed at the workers.

MURRAY TO SPEAK

The convention program, thus far, lists President Philip Murray and Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, Chief of the Public Relations Branch of the Army, as the only guest speakers. The object is to compress the convention's business in as short a time as possible as most of the delegates are key production workers, and cannot be spared.

The powerful will for international labor solidarity among the auto workers was expressed in the convention's book of greetings. A full page is devoted to "fraternal greetings to our fighting brother trade unionists in the British trades union Congress. . . . All-Union Council Central Council of Trade Unions of the U.S.S.R."

Above that is inscribed the famous quotation from Lincoln that the "strongest bond of human sympathy outside of family relations, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations, and all tongues and all kindreds."

Another two-page display of a "pledge to our Commander-in-Chief and the United Nations," carries the portraits of the President, Stalin, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek and Commanders MacArthur, "Timoshenko, Wavell and de Gaulle."

The UAW's rapid growth—by nearly 300,000 members within the last year—and a rise in the number of contracts from 982 to 1,828, was also featured.

"Pursuant to this policy, many I-B men have been employed by defense industries. . . . Now that we are calling I-B men for induction, Local Boards are urged to give careful consideration to the occupational classification of all such registrants. It is quite possible that some of them may have become engaged in critical occupations since their original classification and are now 'necessary men.'"

Before any I-B men are selected for induction, General Brown said, their cases should be carefully considered for the purpose of determining whether an occupational classification is warranted.

RAF Carries Out Offensive Patrols

LONDON, Aug. 2 (UP).—British aerial activity, following the Royal Air Force's devastating raid on Düsseldorf, was confined to offensive patrols over occupied Europe during the night, the Air Ministry announced today.

Barge Rates Fixed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A temporary schedule of maximum rates for barge shipments of coal to New York and New England have been set up by Price Administrator Leon Henderson. The Federal government will absorb any increase in such barge shipping charges.

Poll Tax Must Go, Furriers Say

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—In the interest of national unity and national defense, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Local 219, has sent resolutions to Maryland Congressmen urging them to carry on a fight for the creation of an Anti-Poll Tax law and the passage of an anti-lynching bill.

Eight persons were believed to have lost their lives, including two women, when an Axis U-boat sent the medium-sized vessel plunging to the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico several weeks ago.

U-Boat Sinks Soviet Ship in Gulf of Mexico

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AN EAST COAST PORT, Aug. 2 (UP).—The first sinking of a Soviet merchantman by an Axis U-boat in American waters and the first instance of women crewmembers being killed by a torpedo was revealed today by survivors of the Soviet cargo vessel.

Four torpedoes ripped into the ship's hull during the mid-afternoon assault before the crew abandoned the vessel. Thirty-six persons survived, eight were reported missing and one was known dead.

Chief Seaman Alex Salus, 38, of Batum, Soviet Union, said there were four women in the ship's complement.

Salus said the ship was not sighted although her two periscopes—one long and one short—were visible.

This was the first instance reported in Gulf of Caribbean waters of a submarine having two periscopes. Submarines of this type are usually very large with a long cruising range, according to the Navy.

The survivors were at sea one day in their lifeboats before being picked up by a Swedish ship. Later they were transferred to a U. S. naval craft and taken to a South American port. They arrived here by plane en route to their homes.

The missing women were stewardess Janya Ljibchenko and Lisa Daniluk, dishwasher. They were believed killed in the explosion of one of the torpedoes. Names of the other dead could not be obtained.

The rescued women were Anna Varolnrova, 22-year-old physician who served as the ship's doctor, and stewardess Nina Savina. They escaped without injury.

All-Woman Class Of Trainees Get Dips

EASTON, Pa.—The first all-woman class to complete war-related courses at Lafayette college received their diplomas here Saturday.

The nineteen women in the group took a course in drafting under the auspices of the United States Office of Education. The women had an "amazing adaptability" for drawing, according to Prof. F. W. Stintz, head of the department of engineering drawing.

For the first half of 1942 New Jersey paid out \$11,155,194, compared with \$8,819,202 for the first half of last year, according to Frank T. Judge, acting executive director of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Czech-Americans United on 2nd Front

(Continued from Page 1)

see each other will be on a continental front in Europe."

And American Czechs and Slovaks this week have been echoing Benes' speech in London last Sunday, when he said:

"If . . . a Second Front will be opened, which will draw away a part of the German armies from the Eastern front, matters will likely develop so quickly, that within a year we can again be home."

Czechoslovakian Americans are becoming more and more impatient at the delay in starting the victory; invasion of Europe. Their impatience is reflected in the daily Second Front appeals that appear in the New York Daily Worker, the Czechoslovakian newspaper of 18904 Second Ave., New York.

This influential newspaper, which voices the policies of the powerful Czech National Alliance, the unity movement that embraces all the Czech organizations in America, keeps on repeating that the time for the Second Front is "Now."

TIME IS NOW

"The time is now," the Daily said again in its leading editorial July 24.

"The allies must enter on the

City C. I. O. Backs Marcantonio, Sends Hundreds to Aid Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

tacks against Marcantonio from leaders of the right wing of the ALP, the CIO statement said.

"The Win-the-War forces in New York had expected attacks against Mr. Marcantonio from the open isolationist and appeasement elements. It is equally disruptive of the unity so essential for the nation's war effort to have Marcantonio attacked by so-called liberals and labor leaders."

Seven Generals Draft Verdict on Nazi Spies

(Continued from Page 1)

the time of their capture, they could ask to be shot on grounds that hanging is an ignominious fate for a soldier.

Some of the defendants conceivably can demand a "soldier's death" on grounds they were fatigued uniforms of the German marine infantry when they slipped off the U-boats and landed on the Florida and Long Island coasts. Their case would be weakened, however, by the fact that two of them were known to be in swimming trunks while transferring explosives to the Long Island shore and that all shed their uniforms before leaving for interior points to attempt fulfillment of the sabotage plans outlined for them by the German high command.

The Supreme Court phase of the 18 day trial disclosed that all seven of the high court petitioners had pleaded innocent, claiming that they sneaked onto American soil with quantities of explosives not to commit sabotage but as a means of escaping from Germany. Defense counsel admitted only the "appearance of crime."

The Commission began deliberating the fate of the defendants at 2:30 Saturday afternoon after prosecution and defense had concluded final arguments. Ninety minutes later the group slipped out of the Justice Building apparently because their decision had been reached.

Detroit CIO Calls for War On Finland

(Continued from Page 1)

DETROIT, Aug. 2.—The Greater Detroit and Wayne County Industrial Union Council, CIO endorsed the demand of the Committee of Finnish American Trade Unionists for an immediate declaration of war against the Axis Government in Finland at its last meeting.

The Finnish Government's warfare against American shipping is emphasized in the resolution.

The Council warmly endorsed the activities of the Committee.

The Committee is headed nationally by Chairman Ilmer Kolvonen, Minnesota Wood Workers' leader, and Secretary Rudy Hanson of Newark, N. J., international representative of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. Its Detroit chairman is U. R. Hakkinen, former secretary of the Packard local, UAW; and other members include Ed Saari, who helped organized Ford; Carl Imoni, torpedoo seaman; Salo, Don Koti and Carl Kauma.

Allied Bombers Strike Across North Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

CAIRO, Aug. 2 (UP).—Allied planes ranged from Derna to Alamain along the north African front yesterday as land forces continued in comparative inactivity, a communique of the Royal Air Force and the Middle East command said today.

Heavy bombers registered a direct hit on a large merchant ship off Derna and left it sinking, it said. Fighter-bombers, operating on an increased scale, attacked enemy camps, blowing up at least one ammunition dump.

Award Contracts For 69 Barges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Contracts for the construction of 69 wooden and 43 concrete barges have been awarded by the Maritime Commission. The wooden barges will have a deadweight tonnage of 3,750 each while the concrete ones will have a cargo-carrying capacity of about 5,000 tons each.

Czech-Americans United on 2nd Front

(Continued from Page 1)

western coast of Europe if the just cause of the people's freedom is not to be lost.

"The hurry, which the German armies show in the East and Africa indicates that they first want to finish there so that the back of the German armies in western Europe could again be secure."

"Their fear of a Second Front is completely justified. . . . The Lusty added:

" . . . the time is here and the Allies cause of victory demands the opening of a Second Front."

The powerful Slovak National Alliance, the largest Slovakian organization, with national headquarters in Chicago, has been calling for a Second Front Now through its president, the Rev. J. Pelikan.

SLAV GROUPS ACT

The big Slovak Evangelical Union of Pittsburgh, has voiced the same demand emphatically through its President, S. Ziman, Jr.

The New York City Dennik of 435 East 88 St., New York, stresses the urgency of a Second Front Now in its columns.

The influential Narodne Noviny of Pittsburgh, organ of the National Slovak Society, with a membership



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(Continued from Page 1)

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Serious Scrap Drive Lag Charged to Commissioner Carey

Even Sale of War Bonds Is Hampered

By Sender Garlin

If the 10,000 uniformed employees of the Department of Sanitation of the City of New York are eager to cooperate in the war effort, it is despite the efforts of the chief of the department, Commissioner William F. Carey.

An investigation just completed by The Daily Worker discloses that Commissioner Carey is doing only a fraction of the salvage job in which his department should logically be the leader. Moreover, there is evidence that the organized purchase of government war bonds and stamps has been discouraged.

Despite the avalanche of press releases issued by the Department of Sanitation to the effect that it is doing a bang-up salvage job, the fact is that New York is lagging behind almost every other city in the country for which figures are available.

That the situation with regard to scrap is serious was emphasized in Donald Nelson's recent appeal which appeared in America's leading newspapers about ten days ago.

As for the organized purchase of government war bonds and stamps—Commissioner Carey has indicated to representatives of workers that this part of the war drive is no particular concern of his.

"What do you mean?" Carey told the committee. "If anybody wants to buy a bond let him go to the Post Office and buy one. Nobody is stopping him."

Commissioner Carey's indifference to the salvage campaign is resulting in the loss of metals most vital to the nation's war production program. It is estimated that if this wastefulness continues at the present rate during the present year, 200,000,000 pounds of steel will be thrown away. If this were turned into tanks, guns and airplanes, this would be enough to build:

- 30,000 anti-aircraft guns
- or
- 300,000 airplane bombs
- or
- 300,000 50-caliber machine-guns.

It would also provide enough tin for 75,000 medium tanks or 2,250,000 fighter planes (which use only one pound of tin per plane).

Experts also claim that the quality of New York's salvage work is extremely poor in comparison with other cities. They say that poorly prepared tin cans cost \$3.50 a ton more to convert into steel than those that are prepared properly. The capacity of the de-tinning plants is also cut by 50 per cent.

Workers in the Sanitation Department charge that the 10,000 men employed have been completely ignored so far as the salvage program is concerned. There is no educational activity on the subject, no leaflets have been distributed and no talks of any consequence on the urgency of the task have been made.

That New York lags behind most other cities is an indisputable fact supported by evidence from government sources. Pittsburgh, for instance, is salvaging five times as much scrap metal per person as New York. It is estimated that at the rate it's going now, New York will salvage only about 15 per cent of the 125,000 to 150,000 tons of tin cans the city's population uses annually.

The Civil Service Standard, organ of the New York district of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America (CIO) asserts that "one of the most scandalous aspects of the campaign relates to the salvaging of so-called 'ramp iron'—that is, old iron thrown away into garbage." It is estimated that there are about 50,000 tons of this thrown away each year. By neglecting to salvage this "ramp iron" a serious blow is dealt the war-production effort.

A fact which casts a revealing light on Commissioner Carey's blind unconcern with the salvage program is the failure to utilize the 2,500 departmental trucks which cruise the city daily.

Sharing responsibility with Commissioner Carey for the shameful situation existing in the department is the Joint Council of Sweepers and Drivers which goes under the name of a labor union but which is actually used as a whip over the men.

This the unholy mess in the Department of Sanitation is directly attributable to the creation of the "labor front union" sponsored by Commissioner Carey, and to his refusal to recognize Local 333 of the State, County and Municipal Workers.

Bombed-Out Nazis Are Short on Houses

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 2 (UP).—The housing situation in Vienna, a favorite refuge for bombed-out Rhinelanders, is becoming increasingly acute, the newspaper Dagbladet's Berlin correspondent reported today.

Special premiums are being offered for living quarters for young couples, the dispatch said.



AFL Bandage Practice: Red Cross first aid class at National Headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, has union executives busy with gause hood of Bookbinders, applies bandage; Raymond Clark, AFL Purchasing Agent, handles supplies from cabinet. Meanwhile Harry Hoffman of the Letter Carriers and Anne Burke of the Building Trades prepares a tourniquet, and the right Helen Clark, from President William Green's office, and Mary Potter of the American Federationist look on.

Coney Island Practices Jim Crow on the Sly

By Mat Smith

Everybody knows that Coney Island is one of the most democratic places in our democracy. But its flag of fellowship has a hole in it, and everybody who loves the free spirit of the world's greatest playground should do something about patching it up.

Whitney Parker works in a war supply plant and devotes six days a week to his nation's needs. He lives in Brooklyn and on summer Sundays goes to Coney Island.

Flays House For Paying for Lies of Dies

Robert J. Silberstein, Executive Secretary of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, announced today that his organization was in complete disapproval with the action of the House Committee on Accounts in appropriating money to pay the expenses of a libel suit brought against Fifth Columnist Martin Dies.

The NLG in a letter sent to John J. Cochran, chairman of the House Committee states in part:

"It is indeed a costly luxury, in these grave times, to tax the people in order to pay Martin Dies' libel bills. Forced to back down and apologize for charging David Vaughan of the Board of Economic Warfare with subversive activities, Martin Dies has been allowed by the House Accounts Committee to place the burden of his error on the taxpayers."

"Such action might possibly be justified in a case where a Committee has exercised reasonable care in the exercise of its functions. However, in the case of the Dies Committee, which is notorious for its habit of attacking and labeling without justification literally hundreds of public citizens, the action seems to us deserving of our full condemnation. The Committee on Accounts has in effect said to Congressman Dies, 'Go ahead, Defame whenever you please, and we will indemnify you against any loss.'"

The letter regretted that no provision was made for a public hearing on the appropriation, stating that, "We are inclined to believe that the proposal would have raised a storm of protest."

'Sun' and 'Daily News' Backing Bennett, Call His Fascist Leanings 'Irrelevant'

The gentlemen who write editorials for the New York Sun and the Daily News profess to be quite nonplussed. Why, they ask, does a candidate for state office have to be plagued with such "irrelevant" issues as Spain and Vichy France?

They are referring, of course, to the disclosures that Attorney General John J. Bennett was associated with the movement to aid Spanish fascism during the Spanish war, and that State Senator Frederic B. Couderc, Jr., is an attorney for the Vichy government.

Bennett aspires to the Democratic candidacy for Governor of New York, while Couderc is attempting reelection to the State Senate from the 17th Senatorial District in Manhattan.

One need only glance at Governor Lehman's report to the State Legislature in January of this year to grasp the answer to the question

which has thrown the Sun and News editorial writers into such confusion.

STATE'S EFFORT

The Governor's report centered on one point—the mobilization of the people and the resources of the state for the maximum war effort. The tax question, the problem of agriculture, of labor, industry and social welfare were all examined solely in their relation to this central point.

The Governor paid particular attention to the Battle for Production, and showed what a large part of the state administration played in helping to shape this battle on its fronts. A few weeks later, the state's chief executive delivered a special report to the Legislature, dealing only with problems of war production, and civilian protection and participation in the war effort.

Brass Local In Waterbury Backs Hurley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 1.—The "united support" of the Amalgamated Brass Workers' Union, CIO, was pledged to the candidacy of Governor Robert Hurley, Lieutenant Governor Odell Shepard and Lucien Maciora, Congressman-at-Large, it was reported here today.

The local union, representing employees of the Lux Clock, Rowbottom Machine and Seymour Smith companies, took the action at a membership meeting held this Tuesday night.

In resolving to support Hurley, Shepard and Maciora, the CIO local declared that its action was in line with the general policy of its parent union, the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and of the national CIO. That policy, it declared, is to work for the election of state administrations and Congressmen "who support the all-out-to-win-the-war program of President Roosevelt," which means "everything to win the war, including President Roosevelt's seven-point anti-inflation program, protection of labor's rights and the extension of democracy to all the people of the United States."

The Brass Workers' local also called upon the Connecticut State CIO Council to support these candidates at its Aug. 22 political action conference scheduled to be held in Waterbury.

Yet segregation is the fact at Coney Island. And it's mainly due to the discriminatory tricks that bathhouse owners use to avoid this public responsibility, which is to rent locker space regardless of differences in shades of tan skin.

"Sorry, we're all rented up now," "Yes, we have a locker for you, since you insist, but it will cost you \$2." "Oh, no, we never give towels to Negro people." "We only cater to whites here."

Nazis Fight Nazis In Channel Mix-Up

LONDON, Aug. 2 (UP).—Two German submarine chasers were destroyed and other enemy units were damaged in an English Channel clash during the night which ended with the German forces fighting among themselves, and their shore batteries firing upon them, the Admiralty announced today.

The fight occurred off German-occupied Cherbourg, on the French coast.

Nazi General Killed

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 2 (UP).—The newspaper abladet reported from Berlin today that Major General Bruns, a co-conspirator with Adolf Hitler in the 1923 Munich Putsch, had been killed on the Russian front.

No details of his death were given.

VICHY'S LAWYER

What's more this is a people's war in a very practical sense. A few days ago President Roosevelt made a point of that in connection with scrap collection. The success of the scrap drive depends on the initiative and response of each individual American, and that's a question of morale and understanding of the war. The same can be said about bond sales, blood banks, and

the many other citizens' activities vital to the war effort. It makes a lot of difference to the morale of the people whether you have a governor who talks like Governor Lehman, for instance, or whether you have one that follows the line of the Daily News.

Now it is quite certain that no one who is friendly to fascism anywhere can or will be for an all-out war to crush world fascism. Bennett was chairman at a meeting called to aid Spanish fascism. Although this fact has been widely discussed in political circles during the past couple of weeks, he has in no way indicated that he has changed his mind on Franco.

Franco's masters, who placed him and are keeping him in power are our enemies. Can Franco's sympathies in the United States be expected to carry out the serious responsibilities of a New York Governor in the war to defeat those

Call for Conference On Women in War

Proposal for a National Win-the-War Conference to end discrimination against women was endorsed this week by the National Council of the NMU.

A resolution calling for such a conference was adopted unanimously on Wednesday by seamen's wives attending the first National NMU Auxiliary Conference of the NMU, was approved by the Council on Friday afternoon.

Marcantonio Gets Backing Of James F. Fay

James H. Fay, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for Congress in the 18th Congressional District and leading New York Democrat, will be one of the speakers at the trade union reception for Congressman Vito Marcantonio at the Hotel Pennsylvania Tuesday evening at 5:30, according to an announcement of the Trade Union Committee to elect Win-the-War candidates, which is sponsoring the affair.

Other speakers, previously announced, include Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and Joseph Curran, President of the New York City Industrial Union Council and the National Maritime Union.

The Committee expects to have several other prominent New York leaders at the reception, according to the announcement.

Michael J. Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union, will preside.

The Trade Union Committee also has announced that it is holding a mass meeting for the Congressman at the Odd Fellows Temple in Harlem on Friday, Aug. 7th.

Labor Poll Body Asks ALP Unity Behind Mead

A quarter of a million circulars calling for unity within the American Labor Party "to elect Jim Mead" for Governor, were issued throughout the state yesterday by the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win-the-War Candidates, with headquarters in the Hotel Piccadilly.

The committee, backed by more than 300 AFL and CIO unions, calls for the election in the Aug. 11 ALP primaries of progressive state committeemen and delegates to the ALP convention who stand for unity within the party on a win-the-war program.

Gov. Edison Urges Second Front 'Daring'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Governor Charles Edison of New Jersey told reporters here Saturday, when they asked what he thought of the opening of a second land front in Europe, that he favored "a few more John Paul Joneses" and "a daring take-a-chance attitude to bring aid to China and Russia."

The Governor retorted, in answer to a suggestion that the launching of a second land front would entail great risks, that he was well aware of that fact but that nothing could be accomplished toward winning the war against Hitler without "a little more daring" than had thus far been displayed.

Governor Edison was in Jamestown to visit his mother, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, who has been ill at Chautauque Institute.

Coast Spanish Group Urges Second Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—The Spanish-Speaking People's Congress—representing 150,000 people—have gone on record in support of the immediate opening of a second front.

In a telegram to President Roosevelt, Ramon Welch secretary of the Congress, stated:

"Our congress represents 150,000 Spanish-Speaking Americans. We give our renewed pledge of fullest support to the Allied war effort. We back the administration in the effort to open the Western Front and assure chances for victory in 1942."

"The democratic world cannot afford again to miss the train. This may be the last one."

Coudert is the legal representative of the Vichy government in the United States. The Vichy government is a satellite of Nazi Germany, the resources used for the war against us. Coudert has already shown in practice, in his prosecution of progressive school teachers and his relationship to the Vichy government is more than purely "professional." He has also shown how a state Legislature can affect the war effort. In the best Hitler tradition, his "anti-Communist" crusade against the teachers has been an outstanding contribution to national disunity.

No! You cannot be for Franco and for Petain, and still be for the crushing of fascism. If editors of the Sun and the News profess to be unable to see that, the people of New York can see it. Those who are partial to fascism anywhere will receive no support from them.

Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

Can you answer them?

The July 15th issue of Education for Victory, official bulletin of the U. S. Office of Education, contains an interesting suggestion that may very well be followed by our own local teachers and Board of Education. Under the caption

Teaching Arithmetic Through Defense Problems, the bulletin lists a series of problems composed by Vaughn L. Weber, mathematics instructor of Tenino, Washington, to acquaint junior high school students with the magnitude of the war. (We would have captioned the article Teaching Defense Through Arithmetic.)

Take a fling at some of these problems:

1. If each man, woman and child in the United States were to give 10 cents per week to our Government to help lick the Axis, how many big bombers would this buy in a year? One of the bombers costs \$250,000. There are 130,000,000 people in the United States.

2. One of the large four-engined bombers uses about 250 gallons of gasoline per hour. How many gallons of gasoline would 20 of these bombers use in a 4,000-mile round trip bombing flight to Japan if these bombers flew at the rate of 60 miles per hour?

3. In the manufacture of one of our 50-ton, heavily armored tanks, rubber equal to the amount found in 60 average size automobiles tire is used. The average "life" of an automobile tire is 30,000 miles. There are about 30,000,000 automobiles in the United States. If in a year each automobile owner in the United States drove 500 miles of unnecessary driving, the amount of rubber used up in this unnecessary waste of vital war material would have provided for how many tanks?

4. In the United States at the present time a fleet of "super" transport planes are being constructed for our Army to use in transporting soldiers quickly to a spot which is in immediate danger (Note: or to that Western Front). These planes will be able to carry 97 fully equipped soldiers and are equipped with four 2,500 horsepower motors. They can cruise at 283 miles per hour and have a top speed of 350 miles per hour. How many soldiers could a fleet of 60 of these planes transport in 25 hours of actual flying time on a 1,500-mile round trip from the starting point to the danger spot (Note: or the point where that Western Front will be opened)? These planes will fly at the rate of 300 miles per hour.

The Young Fraternalists of the IWO have gotten out some swell materials of a similar nature for activity programs. We are printing below a copy of the program HOW TO CONDUCT A VICTORY TREASURE HUNT, which can be modified to meet the needs of your particular organization, party, camp, etc.

Assignment for Articles — The members may be given their tasks at the meeting and then dismissed for a certain period during which they must collect the articles and return to the meeting; or, the invitations to the meeting should

Similar ideas can be worked out for Truth and Consequences, Spelling Bees, and other games. If any of our readers have any suggestions to make for this type of program we shall be glad to print them in our column.

A FEW MISCELLANEOUS NOTES—Birth Records are no longer needed to get war jobs. Paul McNutt, Chairman of the Manpower Commission, has stated that many valuable man-hours of production were being lost because of difficulties and delays in obtaining birth certificates. Under the new plan a simple declaration of citizenship signed in the presence of an Army or Navy Plant Protection Representative is sufficient.

Price Administrator Henderson has issued a warning to landlords that they must continue to offer the same low-priced services which they sold last March. To sell only the higher-priced services is a violation of OPA ceilings. . . . The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. has issued 3 studies in its War Background Series. The first is a handbook on the origin of the Far Eastern Civilization by Carl Whiting Bishop; the second, The Evolution of Nations, by John R. Swanton; and the third, The Peoples of the Soviet Union, by Ales Hrdlicka, world famous anthropologist. There is no charge for these publications.

Harlem 'Crime Wave'--Criminal Is Jim Crow

The Citywide Citizens Committee of Harlem declared in a report of its sub-committee Saturday that Harlem's so-called "crime wave" last year was caused primarily by discrimination and overcrowding.

It added that only "large-scale social reconstruction" in New York and in the South would "substantially decrease" juvenile delinquency and crime.

The report was accompanied by a number of recommendations. Algonon D. Black, leader of the Ethical Culture School here, and the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Sr., are co-chairmen of the Citizens Committee. Its executive secretary is Henry W. Pope, widely known in social welfare circles.

The report declared: "Large-scale social reconstruction both in New York and in those underprivileged areas of the South which now pour a flood" of newcomers into New York, must take place before the problem of crime among the Negro population can properly be tackled.

POVERTY IS CAUSE

Crime among the Negro people, as is crime among the whites, must be considered in connection with the social environment. "Poverty plus discrimination plus crowding equals crime. The equation is as inevitable as it is tragic."

The report recommended a program which would: "1. Reduce discrimination in employment. That is more important than all the other remedies combined. "2. Construct low-rent housing.

"3. Provide additional social service for Negro children, such as family case work, foster homes and institutions for problem children. If private charitable institutions cannot provide these services, the city and state must shoulder the burden without delay.

"4. Provide more adequate pre-natal and psychiatric care in the courts and schools for Negro children at the beginning of their delinquency careers.

"5. Keep the playgrounds, parks and community centers open, war or no war. Harlem needs them.

"6. Provide a new type correctional institution for first offender adolescent girls, which will be operated without discrimination.

"7. Increase the police force, especially in the vicinity of Central Park, adding Negro plain-clothes officers who can circulate in Harlem without easy identification."

Among members of the subcommittee which made the report were: Parole Commissioner Samuel J. Battle, Judge Jane Holln, Assemblyman William T. Andrews, Walter White, Robert F. Wagner, Jr., Judge James S. Watson, Magistrate Anna Kross, Dr. David de Sola Pool and Mrs. Charlotte Hanson.

Unions Push Demand for 2nd Front

Shipbuilders Say:

We're Building Them Now-- Use Them for 2nd Front Now!

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—Determined that the Liberty Ships they are building in record time shall be put to use for the opening of a Western Front in Europe NOW—members of Local 43, International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, of the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipbuilding plant, at their last regular meeting voted to draw up a petition to that effect, to be signed by all the workers in the yard and sent to President Roosevelt.

The petition, distributed in every department, follows in part:

"To the President of the United States:

"We, member of Local 43, IUMSWA-CIO, representing the 28,000 shipyard workers of the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, having been awarded the Maritime 'M' for excellence in production, pledge to you, our Commander-in-Chief, that we will redouble our efforts to 'keep 'em sliding' for victory.

"With Hitler's armies threatening to destroy the forces of our Soviet ally, our country faces the gravest danger in its history as a nation.

"Therefore, at the last membership meeting of our local union, we went on record for the immediate opening of a second front in Europe as the only road to victory for the United Nations."

The Maritime "M" referred to in the petition was awarded to the company and the workers last Saturday in a ceremony which at the same time launched the 46th Liberty Ship. The presentation was made by Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, and a highlight of the afternoon was a brief speech by B. T. Manor, president of Local 43. President Manor referred to the union pledge voted unanimously four months before, to increase production and win the award, which was not fulfilled. He then went on to state that the vital necessity, now was the immediate opening of a Western Front in Europe, and further pledged the membership to work even harder so that this could take place in the shortest possible time.

Manor's statement was greeted with a roar of approval from the crowd. The approval was echoed in the conversation later

of workers pouring out through the time-keepers gate, under the huge red-white-and-blue sign which says: "NO LIBERTY WITHOUT VICTORY. NO VICTORY WITHOUT LIBERTY SHIPS." Herbert Bloom, wet dock worker said: "We are mighty proud to get the award here just as long as I can."

Polish Veterans Put Second Front First

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The immediate opening of the second front will be the main order of business at the three-day state-wide convention of the Polish Legion of American War Veterans, according to Titus Kochanski, state commander.

Opening on Friday night, the convention will bring together 500 delegates from 23 posts, representing more than 3,000 members. The women's auxiliary will meet during the same time.

The main address at the convention will be "The Need for a Second Front," and will be delivered on Sunday night by National Commander Frank Rydzewski.

The state convention was called by Titus Kochanski, state commander, and is being held at Pulaski Hall.

Those elected to office were not nominated as part of one slate but all signed and supported a statement of principles worked out by supporters of President Peter Flynn.

The program consisted of six points, including all-out production effort, security for all workers,

stabilization of the yard, anti-discrimination, job training, and improvement of the local.

This program was printed and distributed in thousands of copies throughout the yard and became the basis on which the campaign of the winners was carried out. Four incumbents were returned.

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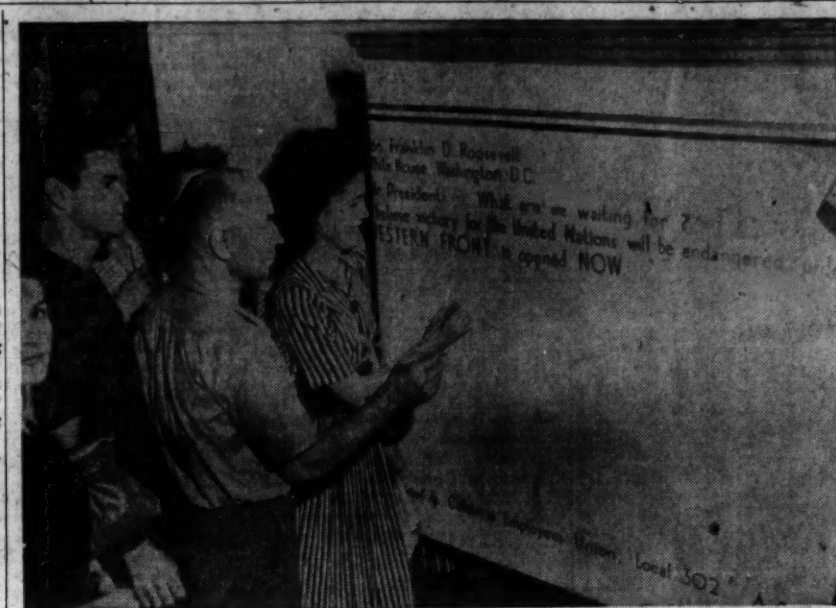
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Open It Now is demand of thousands of New York City workers in food industry, whose signatures are filling this giant poster to the President, supporting an immediate second front. Signers are members of Local 302, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL.

Federal Shipyard Workers Elect Win-the-War Officers

KEARNY, N. J.

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Nation's Life Hangs on 2nd Front, Says Union Head

The very existence of the United States demands that "we take the initiative to launch an offensive on the western front before Hitler opens his second front against us," says Joseph P. Selly, president of the American Communications Association in an open letter to the union's membership in the August issue of ACA News.

Referring to the present Nazi drive Selly says, the loss of the Caucasus by the Red Army would be as "critical a blow to our security as if an actual invasion had occurred on our own shores."

"This is true because the acquisition of the tremendous supplies of oil which are the life-blood of modern mechanized warfare would give the German Army the power to move against the United Nations on every front," he says.

"In the light of the critical position of the United Nations at this time, millions of Americans and Britons are demanding the only action which will not only stop Hitler but will crush the fascist Axis and end the war. That action is the opening of a SECOND FRONT NOW—a mass land invasion accompanied by every other form of attack, in the air and by sea.

"President Roosevelt has committed us to the opening of a second front in 1942, in a solemn pact with Foreign Minister Molotov of the Soviet Union. The American people are not waverers, and they are recognizing that not only the national honor, but the very life of our nation demands that we take the initiative to launch an offensive on the Western front before Hitler opens his second front against us.

SUPPORT OF ALL
"President Roosevelt requires the aggressive and militant support of the American people in order to carry out his promise because he is constantly attacked by vicious and powerful appeasement elements who are employing every evil scheme in order to obstruct the opening front.

"Since the responsible military officials of Great Britain and the United States have asserted that we have the men, the material, and the means of transportation for the opening of a second front, the appeasement elements... offer a series of phony proposals for so-called second fronts by mass airplane attack, or 'Commando raids,' Selly writes.

"They know perfectly well that these actions alone will never defeat Hitler and that they are merely necessary adjuncts to a mass land invasion on the continent.

"Trade unionists will recognize this weasel-word disruptive tactic of agreeing in words to a second front and offering evasive substitutes in order to prevent the real thing.

FIRST TO ACT
"Our union has reason to be proud of its foresight in connection with this most critical question confronting the nation. We were the first union to take official action in convention calling for the opening of a second front. Precious months have elapsed since our convention, and precious blood has been spilled, and it seems to me that we have the obligation to do everything in our power in every community where ACA members reside to mobilize those forces who are supporting President Roosevelt's commitment for a SECOND FRONT NOW, to win the war, and to expose the appeasement elements who are working night and day to undermine the courage and confidence of the American people.

"It is apparent that our country is at one of the most critical crossroads in its history. This is one of

Purchase of one \$18.75 War Bond, for which you receive \$25 in 10 years, will pay for one of these jackets so necessary for our airmen flying at high altitudes and in northern climes. So you and your neighbors can do your bit by investing at least 10 percent of your salary every pay day in War Bonds to help pay the cost of this equipment for intrepid American flyers. Join the parade, and help top the War Bond Quota in your county. U. S. Treasury Department

This space contributed by the International Workers Order as part of its contribution to the opening of a Second Front in order to bring victory in 1942.

International Workers Order
80 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

MEET THE ARMY
A First-Hand Report from
Fort Bragg
By Alvah Bessie

★
WHAT I BELIEVE
By Dmitri Shostakovich

OUT NEW MASSES TODAY
15c at All Newsstands and Bookstores

Men and Women Citizens Over 21
You can find no better way to serve in Civilian Defense. And you need only give four hours a day, two or three days a week.

Go to your Neighborhood CDVO branch; write or call your Borough Office for information:

RICHMOND: Borough Hall, St. George 7-1000.
BROOKLYN: 131 Livingston St., TR 5-9701.
BRONX: 850 Walton Ave., JEROME 7-3300.
QUEENS: 93-29 Queens Blvd., Elmhurst, Newtown 9-9100.
MANHATTAN: 93 Park Ave., Lexington 2-2870. Civilian Defense Information Center, Pershing Square on East 42nd St., Murray Hill 6-8580.

Today's Civilian Defense Needs

HOSPITAL... MAKE NO NOISE
These words also imply: "Within these walls is the peaceful calm that comes when a highly coordinated organization functions with real efficiency."

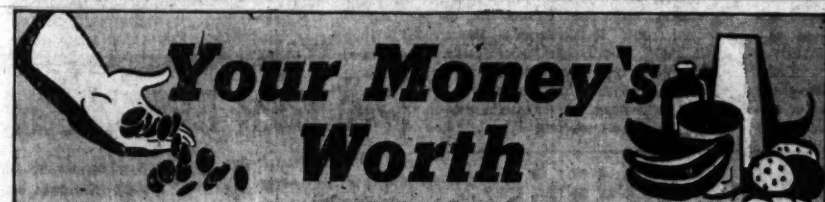
To carry on such service in wartime volunteers are desperately needed—willing workers to do many of the jobs that make for efficient service.

Hospitals can use receptionists and clerks, seamstresses, messengers, dietary helpers, social service workers, and many others. Trained technical workers are also urgently requested.

Men and Women Citizens Over 21
You can find no better way to serve in Civilian Defense. And you need only give four hours a day, two or three days a week.

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For Stain Removal:

The best way to remove fruit stains is to start working on them while they are still damp. They are harder to get off when dry. In any case, remove stains before laundering because soap alkalis and iron heat tend to "set" stains, making them difficult and sometimes impossible to get out.

Bleaching water will remove most stain from white and colorfast cotton or linen, except those of peaches, pears and plums. Stretch stained fabric over a bowl and fasten with string so it cannot slip off. Then pour hot water from a height of 3 or 4 feet, so it strikes stain with force. If necessary, rub fabric between applications of boiling water to help loosen stain.

If stain is not completely gone after the water treatment, put a little lemon juice on spot and place in the sun to bleach. You may also use a chemical bleach such as hydrogen peroxide and sodium perborate, hydrosulphite or Javelle water.

To use hydrogen peroxide and sodium perborate, mix 1 teaspoon of sodium to one pint of peroxide. First test the solution on the fabric color on the seam or hem, to see whether the color does not fade.

First, sponge stain with solution and rinse thoroughly with water. If stain is stubborn, sprinkle powdered sodium perborate on the dampened fabric and let stand an hour. Then rinse again.

Hydrosulphites are good bleaches for fruit stains on any white material. Buy a package at the drug store and follow directions. To make Javelle water, mix ¼ pound of washing soda in 1 quart of cold water and then add ¼ pound of chloride of lime. Strain solution through muslin. Keep on hand, by storing in a bottle with a tight cork or stopper.

To use Javelle water, first stretch the stained cloth over a

bowl with cold water and drop solution on with medicine dropper. If the stain is large, dip it into Javelle water. Never let the bleach stay on fabric more than 1 minute. It may rot material, if it stays on longer.

Rinse fabric well after using Javelle water. Then apply a few drops of other solution. Make this solution of ¼ teaspoon of sodium thiosulphate and 1 and 2 teaspoons of vinegar in water. Again rinse fabric well in water.

You may have to repeat the Javelle water-thiosulphate treatment several times before stain is completely gone.

INDIVIDUAL CHEESE CUSTARDS WITH CHIVES
1 cup stale bread cubes
3 eggs well beaten
1½ tsp. melted butter
1½ cups grated American cheese
2 cups milk
½ tsp. salt
½ tsp. powdered mustard
1 tbsp. minced chives or onions
Soak bread in milk 5 mins. Add remaining ingredients beat

with spoon until blended turn into six greased custard cups. Set in pan of warm water and bake in moderate oven 35 degrees for one hour or until silver knife comes out clean. Serves 6.

Shorts:
To remove rust stains, soak spot with lemon juice and place in the sun to dry.

To do away with a sagged appearance at the shoulder line of a dress, stitch shoulder pads inside top of sleeve. You can buy them at Woolworths or make them with a bit of cotton.

Pill box hats can be varied by the addition of flowers, bows, veils and clips, which may be used to give a new look to last year's hat.

Always close slide fasteners and hooks and eyes and snaps on garments before laundering. This keeps the garment in shape while drying and keeps the fasteners from tearing off during washing.

Beware of the 'Black Market'

Some manufacturers are promoting the "black market" in order to fight the anti-inflation program.

The OPA has exposed a racket which has sprung up among some refrigerator dealers. The dealers make the prospective customers rent second-hand refrigerators for a specified period before selling them at ceiling prices.

By this method, the consumer has to pay a premium (the rental charge) in addition to the legal ceiling price.

These practices are clear evasions of the price regulations for refrigerators, according to OPA. All such practices should be reported at once to OPA.

Bread and Butter in its current issue reports that the "black market" technique is being used in cities that have rent ceilings. New tenants are made to go through mock purchases of dwellings they want to rent. They are made to make a down payment representing a substantial premium to the landlord, and their monthly charges are also generally higher than rent would be under the ceiling.

OPA should act on these cases immediately. Severe penalties are necessary if price and rent ceilings are not to be grossly violated by "black market" saboteurs.

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The Political Bottleneck

Elsewhere on this page, we reprint the front page editorial of the New York Post last Saturday, with reference to the Second Front.

The Post, a supporter of the Second Front, raises three questions which, in their own way, emphasize the necessity for starting the Second Front now and not delaying. These questions deal with the military and material issues involved.

We agree with the Post, and moreover have long contended on the basis of the facts, that the Anglo-American forces have sufficient means to start the front now. Even from the point of view of producing more material, delay helps Hitler since he is now threatening the Caucasus, perhaps the richest oil wells in the world. Secondly, it is plain common sense that to make Hitler fight a two-front war, through a major Western front, is decisive for the military victory of the United Nations.

Now as occurred yesterday in Chicago.

It is clear that the primary reasons for delaying the Second Front are political, not military or economic. The blame lies first upon the outright defeatists and the traitorous Fifth Columnists who, though small in number, have a powerful influence which is an obstacle to the realization of President Roosevelt's solemn undertakings with the Soviet Union and Great Britain. These disloyal and subversive forces do not want a Second Front now or at any other time.

Secondly, there are hesitators and vacillators within the anti-Hitler camp, who failing to see the gravity of the military situation, do not recognize that speed in establishing the Second Front is a life and death issue for our own country.

Labor and the people can break down this political bottleneck—and broken it must be—by repeating on a nation-wide scale such demonstrative actions for the Second Front

Prosecution, Not Whitewashing

LYNCHERS will be encouraged, not curbed, by the findings of the Federal Grand Jury in St. Louis, which has made public its so-called investigation of the lynching of Cleo Wright in Sikeston, Missouri.

Except for a few glittering generalities, the Jury's action has all the earmarks of an unadulterated whitewash. The lynching of Wright was one of the most brutal in the nation's history. His body riddled with bullets, Wright was dragged in a dying condition through the public streets by a fiendish Hitlerite mob, then hanged and burned.

With that outrage not only were the rights of Negro Americans trampled upon, but national unity and the whole war effort suffered a heavy blow.

The Federal Grand Jury, however, found no grounds even for a "Federal offense." It indicted no one. It took refuge behind empty lamentations, when firm action against the lynchers was sorely needed.

The lynching of Willie Vinson, in Texarkana, Texas; the murder of Private Jessie Smith in Flagstaff, Arizona; the disgraceful assault upon the internationally-

famous tenor, Roland Hayes—all these received encouragement from the failure to relentlessly prosecute those responsible for the murder of Cleo Wright.

What about the sheriff of Sikeston, the other law enforcement officials of Missouri, the mobsters who dragged Wright through the streets? What about the fascist violations of the Constitution, the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments? Are these not a federal offense?

Some time ago Attorney General Biddle's office announced, with considerable fanfare, that it was taking action on the Sikeston lynching. It is high time that prosecution of the Wright, Vinson and Smith lynchings be taken up vigorously and that the Constitutional rights of Negro citizens be unconditionally upheld. Failure of the Department of Justice to do so only plays into the hands of the defeatists and Fifth Columnists, and hampers the anti-jim crow policies laid down by President Roosevelt and the Fair Employment Practice Committee. Labor and other patriotic Americans are doing a major service to national unity and to the war effort by insisting that the Department of Justice apprehend and punish the lynchers and violators of Negro rights.

Messages to Chicago

THE WORKER yesterday reported considerable evidence of the deep win-the-war spirit within the AFL: how the central labor body of Barberton, Ohio, is urging real Anglo-American-Soviet unity; how the central bodies of San Diego and New Haven and the official organ of the Toledo AFL are calling for a second front now.

No doubt these voices of the AFL workers will have their effect on the AFL Council when it opens its meeting in Chi-

cago tomorrow. They will serve to strengthen the hand of those on the Council who stand behind President Green and against the Hutcheson-Woll clique which dominated the last meeting.

Throughout every day of the meeting this week, it would be well for the Council to hear from the rank and file who are eager to see the Council reverse its outrageous and insulting decision against real unity with the heroic Soviet workers.

WORLD TODAY

The Indian Communists

By James S. Allen

THE British Government has just lifted the ban against the Communist Party of India, which has been illegal since 1929. The United Press also reports from London that many of the Communist and trade union leaders in jail and in concentration camps have been released.

It was to be expected that this action would be an augury of progressive change in British policy towards India. Thus far, judging from the speeches of Lord Privy Seal Cripps and Secretary of State for India Amery, no such change is to be seen. The War Cabinet stubbornly refuses to budge from its position conveyed five months ago to India by Sir Stafford. Instead it continues to strike a threatening pose in what it mistakenly believes to be a question of driving a good bargain with the All-India Congress party. As the full meeting of the Congress Committee on Aug. 8 draws near tension increases.

Of special interest at the present moment is the position of the Indian Communists. Fortunately, we now have at hand some hitherto unavailable and reliable material from India, including the full draft resolution of the Communists for the meeting of the Congress Committee which was held at Wardha at the beginning of this year. It was at this meeting that the Congress position was defined anew on the eve of the Cripps Mission. The Congress Committee did not accept the Communist Resolution, although some members have undoubtedly been swayed by its proposals. Recently, there has been some evidence that an increasing number of Congressmen and leaders of other popular Indian organizations are beginning to find common ground with the Communists on the main issues.

The essential stand taken by the Communists at that time, and there is no reason to believe that it has been altered since then in any important aspect, is as follows:

Congress and the Indian people cannot afford to remain neutral in the war which had become a people's war, upon the outcome of which depends the fate of all na-

tions, including India. The Indian people and the Congress should therefore give their whole-hearted support "to the cause which the peoples of the Soviet Union, of China, of America, of Great Britain and of the Nazi-occupied countries of Europe are defending so heroically against the armies of Hitler fascism and its allies." Victory requires the free and voluntary cooperation of all the peoples of the world. This is particularly true of the Indian people, not only in the effort to stem Japan's aggression in the East but also in the interests of making an effective contribution to victory in the whole people's war against fascism.

THE major obstacle to achieving the voluntary cooperation of the Indian people is "the policy of the British Government of perpetuating the enslavement of India." This policy is to be unequivocally condemned. But it should not be permitted to prevent the Indian people from adopting a correct attitude toward the war and from mobilizing the power of the people.

"The recognition of the independence of India and the establishment of a National Government enjoying the confidence of the people and the realization of democratic liberties are essential to transform our general support of the war into an active and effective material cooperation."

These demands, continues the draft resolution, cannot come as a gift from the British Government but will have to be won through struggle. The issue of India's freedom has become one of urgent and vital importance to all the peoples fighting fascism. The advanced sections of the British and American peoples are raising the question of India's freedom as part of their struggle to strengthen the anti-fascist front and to win the war. Congress must assure them that it is determined to adopt a positive policy toward the war and to mobilize the people for free and voluntary participation in the war.

"In this situation," says the resolution, "the only correct policy the Congress can adopt is one of

forging positive mass sanctions, by achieving the unity of the popular organizations and forces in the country which stand for the independence of the country, for communal amity and understanding and for effective participation of the Indian people in the world struggle against fascism. The urgent need of the moment is the formation of the broadest possible joint front, united on the basis of a positive attitude toward the war, determined to mobilize the people through parliamentary and extra-parliamentary actions, aimed at securing the recognition of India's right to independence, of the establishment of a National Government at the Center, commanding the confidence of the people."

ON the basis of this approach, the Congress is urged to get in touch with the Moslem League and other major popular organizations in order to achieve joint action. The basis of such joint action can no longer be an attitude of hostility or of neutrality towards the war effort even of the present government, but must be positive and such as will protect the interests and democratic rights of the people. The joint national front should undertake an All-India mass campaign to educate and mobilize the people. Joint Ministries should be formed in the Provinces pledged to support and implement the program for national freedom, a National Government, democratic rights, forcing the pace of industrialization to meet the needs of war, betterment of the conditions of the workers and peasants, equitable distribution of the war burden.

"We have to get up on our own legs," concludes the Communist resolution, "and relying upon the inexhaustible strength of our people, put up a fight which cannot but gain for us the place of a free and equal combatant in the giant struggle which is shaping the destiny of mankind and our own. In this endeavor we will have the full support of the peoples of the USSR, of China, and of the advanced sections of the peoples of Britain and America."

Post Speaks Up for Second Front

The following editorial, entitled *What We Think About the Second Front*, is reprinted from the New York Post of Aug. 1:

Call us amateurs, and call us damned, if you like, but we of The New York Post have definite convictions concerning the second front. They can be stated briefly:

1. The only possible excuse for postponing a second front is that we shall have more equipment and more trained men next year than this. We ask the experts, (and amateurs have the right to ask questions of anyone) whether that increase in our strength, after a year, will match the increase in Hitler's strength, if he can conquer

Russia and then release his equipment and his tough, battle-hardened armies for the West? Won't the gain in Hitler's power outweigh any possible gain in ours?

2. The immediate price we shall pay for not opening a second front is that we shall thereby inform Hitler that the direction of the war is still in his hands, as it has been since he armed the Rhineland six years ago.

The decision against a second front goes deeper than it appears. It seems to be a mere tactical determination. Isn't it really a strategic decision to stay on the defensive? Doesn't it make a free gift of the initiative to Hitler for another year? Doesn't it leave him master of the shape and future of the war?

Doesn't it announce that we have no affirmative plan for making war?

3. The second front is the only device for cashing in on Hitler's decision to fight Russia. The chance to catch Hitler between two grindstones, in the classic dilemma of war on two fronts, is the chance that made us so happy and grateful when Russia proved able to resist. If we do not open a second front, we cancel Hitler's error, if it was an error. There is only one Russia, therefore only one chance for a second front. If Russia goes, there will, again, be only one major front. What price our "increased production" against that lost chance?

We have heard no adequate answers to these questions.

Orel Partisans Defeat 1,000 Nazis In Pitched Battle, Wreck Troop Trains

By Regional Commissar P. Krainov

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, Aug. 2.—The advent of summer saw a marked increase in the activities of the partisans of the Orel region. In one of the districts a united partisan detachment launched an offensive on a German garrison of more than a thousand German soldiers. Moving under cover of darkness from three directions, they drew up light guns, opened fire on the barracks and attacked. The battle lasted until dawn. Wiping out more than 250 Hitlerites and capturing one, the partisans returned to their camp. Their casualties were only 6 killed and 16 wounded.

While resting, the partisans were overtaken by enemy planes. Opening fire at the enemy craft from light and heavy machine guns, the partisans downed one, the rest beating a retreat.

In another district, a German punitive expedition supported by tanks, armored cars and artillery,

launched an attack against the partisans. Two partisan detachments took up the battle which was fought in several places simultaneously. Wherever they were at a disadvantage, the partisans withdrew into the depth of the forest, drawing the Germans after them. Within a week, the German regiment had lost four companies, several tanks and armored cars, and was compelled to retreat.

A German campaign against the Strelits partisans detachments also ended in failure. Over 800 Germans, reinforced with artillery and trench mortars, not to mention Junkers-88 attacked. The partisans sent a Junkers-88 plummeting to its death, by rifle fire.

The partisans captured two cannons and used them against the enemy. The Germans lost more than 100 soldiers in this encounter.

Particularly heavy fighting broke out at the end of July when the 134th German Infantry division was sent out against the partisans. In the first three days the Germans lost 1,000 killed and wounded, two planes brought down by infantry

fire and two armored cars.

A stubborn battle is in progress on German communications leading to the Voronezh place d'armes. The Germans have placed two sentinels every hundred yards of line but these blowing up of troop trains, the destruction of bridges and railway tracks becomes practically a daily occurrence. The following figures reflect the activity of the partisans. On July 7th, partisans derailed a troop train of 50 cars killing 250 Germans. On July 9th, a troop train of 40 cars was derailed, including 28 loaded with tanks, 10 with cannons, and 4 with troops.

On July 14th a troop train of 40 cars was derailed, killing up to 500 German soldiers and officers. On July 15th, a troop train enroute for Orel hit mines placed by the partisans. Forty-six railcars with ammunition were destroyed. On July 17th, German staff cars were blown up on a mined highway. Those killed included a colonel. Between July 23rd to 25th, inclusive, various partisan detachments derailed six enemy trains carrying troops and material.

Letters From Our Readers

How Much Longer?

Editor, Daily Worker:

How much longer must the American public stand the incipient prattle of these so-called military experts who were the first to berate the possibilities of the Red Army ever stopping the Nazis hordes. They said, "they wouldn't last thirty days."

Today these same self-styled experts are calling a land invasion of the European continent an unconventional military approach. Surely, these learned scholars, of the school of the fine art of helping Hitler, would move heaven and earth dissuading us from opening a two-front war on these beasts.

What does Hitler and his henchmen fear most? A war

on two fronts would bring immediate disaster, knowing that the occupied countries would rise in revolt, to Hitler therefore he struts the troops that he still has left to bluff and fool us into complacency.

There can be no peace with fascism. The occupied countries know that now to our and their misfortune.

Let us show the fighting people of these conquered countries that American honor is still a live thing. That we will never make peace with Hitler no matter how strong he gets, or no matter how his helpers in this country try to fool us with their false cries. Let us therefore show these people our good intentions by opening the second European front now!

J. D.

Worth Repeating

Cross the Channel!

Let's stop kidding ourselves, the only way to win the war is to "cross the channel" with an army and come to grips with the Nazis, is the "plan of the New Orleans (La.) States, a leading Louisiana newspaper. The editorial follows:

The United Nations can depend on Russia to continue its heroic resistance to Hitler but it needs aid desperately. No country has ever fought more bravely or sacrificed more than has the land of the Reds. Their defenses and advances have served as an inspiration to fighting men and peoples of all countries battling for freedom.

The terrific losses inflicted on Hitler's forces by Russia has also tended to break down the morale of the Nazis and their allies. The Reds have revived the courage of the conquered nations and kept alive their determination to keep on fighting for their liberties. The Free French and all secret combatants operating in seized territory point to Russia as an example of what continued resistance to Hitler can accomplish. That all Europe has not been shackled by the Nazis is due entirely to Russia and its desperate and heroic efforts.

This newspaper is far from being alone in believing that defense will not win this war. It was however one of the first agencies to advocate that America must adopt the strategy of attack if we are to be victorious.

It was suggested that we land a large force in Italy so that an invasion of Germany itself could be undertaken when the proper time arrived. With a large force in Italy the United Nations would bring assurances to Spain and Portugal on one side and the Balkan countries could be more easily dominated on the other side. Africa and the Mediterranean are to the south and could be easily approached. This was the plan of offense advanced and worked out in detail by Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Kerman, great strategist and tactician, in his book "Defense Will Not Win the War."

Only a few weeks ago Great Britain's RAF since augmented by United States fliers brought consternation to Germany by bombing some of the principal cities.

This plan of warfare should be continued with all the power possible. Effect of such raids tends to sap the resistance of not only the armed forces of Hitler but undermines the confidence of the Nazi people in their belief in victory.

Air raids are also destructive of Germany's ability to turn out war supplies and slow down the manufacture of essential equipment so necessary to keep German armies in the field. With the resistance to Hitler's drive on Russia causing him to withdraw troops from France and Belgium it appears to us that now is the time for the United Nations to open up a front and direct an attack on Germany from the land, sea and air. Cross the English Channel, land in France and drive onward! seems not only feasible but necessary if pressure is to be taken off Russia.

London sources regarded as unimpeachable the report that Hitler is urging Japan to open a second front in Siberia, to distract the harried Red Army in its efforts to drive the Nazis back from the other front.

Stop making it easy for Hitler and Japan to open new fronts. Let's open a few fronts ourselves. This is the only way victory can be assured in any reasonable length of time. Of course we would lose some lives but which is more preferable, lose some lives now or a far greater number in the future because of the war being extended over a longer period and increasing in intensity?

Open that front through France or Italy. Do it soon.

Worth Repeating

2nd Front Badly Needed

Opening a second front now is a matter of "sheer necessity" for the United Nations, the Minneapolis, Minn., Tribune declared in an editorial on July 14. The Allies, the editorial said, must not be deterred by the risk, pointing out that victory cannot be won without taking risks. The danger is greater, it said, if a front is not opened.

The editorial follows, in part: The United States and Great Britain, it is clear, are faced with one of the gravest decisions of the war, and yet it is a decision which sheer necessity must force them to make in favor of a second front. By commitments to Russia, and by every consideration of self-interest, they are bound to create such a front, and are to do so conscious of the ever-fatal perils of "too little and too late."

The risks will be great, but great risks are inseparable from the offensives that win victories. It is simply not conceivable that the United Nations can defeat the Axis without an audacity of assault that borders on recklessness, and without a readiness to accept grave dangers on the chance that they will bring spectacular success. A second front that kept Russia in the war and yet ended in localized disaster would still repay the Allies many times over. "We must carry the battle to the enemy," Mr. Willkie warned on Sunday. There will be no victory, as he said, until we learn to think in terms of the attack.

The time to carry the battle to the enemy, so that a great ally may survive to fight again, was never marked more clearly than it is today. Whatever the risks, they must be accepted as the price of winning. There will be no road to victory, anywhere, which does not lead along a dangerous and a daring course.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1942

CHANGE THE WORLD

Will Great Books and Plays
Be Written During
This War?

By MIKE GOLD

"I FIND it almost impossible to write now," recently said young Irwin Shaw, author of the anti-war play, "Bury the Dead."

The former pacifist is now a private in the U. S. Army, in H Company, 1229th RC, waiting to be shipped out. He is doubtless up to his neck and ears in technical details of becoming a good soldier. Has anyone ever written plays and novels in a barracks or on a battlefield?

"God only knows what literature will come out of this war," said Private Shaw to his interviewer, Sergeant Jimmy Cannon. "Something entirely different from that which came out of the last one, I guess."

As for the theatre, the young playwright thought it would turn trivial for the war's duration. The musicals and pretty girls and jugglers would take over. I'm glad I won't be around Broadway to see the plays—including two of my own.

"I find it almost impossible to write now, and I imagine most other writers feel the same way."

Somehow, this sounds deeply pessimistic and defeatist. Yet Shaw is not a pessimist about the war. He asked for a 1-A status, and seems as ready as the next man to do his share of the physical violence that alone can halt the Nazi horror.

The rush of events—the ups and downs—the immense necessities of each moment—the uncertainty of the future—all the things that shriek at you from the front page of the newspapers are upsetting to any writer. A writer must have at least six months of quiet and retrospection to write a play or shape the pattern of a book. But today, every week brings new disasters.

That's what makes Private Shaw feel so far from writing and new tasks. It is a natural state of mind and affects the most thoughtful and responsible writers, the men and women who best understand life and the community.

Books have been written under fire, books have been written in prisons and hospitals. But these are the exception. As a general rule, the body of serious literature suffers in great periods of war and chaos. And Private Shaw is correct in fearing few masterpieces will appear in America during the next few years.

The great movies and books and plays of the Russian Revolution did not begin to appear until about a decade after the actual fighting had stopped. All the red-baiters sneered at them for it, but Russia was bound by the literary laws like any other human community.

There was a Golden Age of literature in America up to the hour of the Civil War. But the huge misfortunes and tragic necessities of that holocaust actually stopped the course of literature for several decades.

The best literature of the last war was written, except for a few books like Barbusse's "Under Fire" years after the fighting had stopped.

The present war, however, is more than a military conflict. It is war against an ancient philosophy of slavery and oppression.

When we fight the Nazis, we reaffirm all that is best in human history—the positive side of man's immortal striving to the stars. The war against fascism has been going on for almost twenty years. It contains a great, rich literature, of which the Soviet authors are the vanguard.

Private Shaw is unduly pessimistic, I believe, in thinking that only Saroyan and the burlesque show will dominate the American stage during this present conflict. The understanding of fascism will deepen among our authors as the war goes on. Such understanding makes for better fighters and better art.

'An American in England,' Corwin Premieres WABC 10

C. D. Hambro, Pres. of Former Norwegian Parliament, WMCA, 4:45 P.M. . . . Wendell Wilkie premieres "Giant of Freedom Series," WABC, 4:30 P.M. . . . Army Emergency Relief ball game, WEN, WMCA, 6:35 P.M. . . . "To England by Clipper," premiere of Corwin Drama Series, ABC, 10 P.M.

MORNING
8:00-WABC-The World Today
8:15-WNYC-Want Ad Column of the Air
8:30-WNYC-Consumers Guide
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
9:00-WNYC-Around New York Today
9:15-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:30-WNYC-Woman and the War
9:45-WABC-Radio
10:00-WNYC-Building Democracy Through Music
10:15-WNYC-News
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31,000 See Negro Teams Play Big League Scouts Watch Players

Satchel Paige Easily Defeats N.Y. Cubans

By Nat Low

Jim Crow in baseball was handed another thunderous blow yesterday at the Yankee Stadium when 31,000 fans turned out to see four Negro teams play a double-header.

It was the largest crowd ever to watch Negro teams play in New York City—and it didn't go away disappointed.

They saw baseball that was of big league caliber from start to finish. They saw major league players on all four of the teams. And above all they saw the great Satchel Paige, one of baseball's most fabulous figures, trim the Cubans in the night cap.

It was more than an afternoon of baseball. It was in fact a stirring thunderous fans' demonstration against Jim Crow.

In the first game the Philly Stars beat the league-leading Baltimore Elite Giants when they tied off for six runs in the first inning. That was enough, and they coasted on 7-4.

Bill Byrd was the victim of the first inning uprising—but was relieved by southpaw Jonas Gaines, who held the Phils to only four hits and one run the rest of the distance.

The long homers were hit in this game—one by Henry Spearman in the first inning with the bases full and another by Babe Hoskins in the eighth—a long blow that sailed into the right field bull pen.

However, the real thrill of the day were the Kansas City Monarchs with Satchel Paige as their mound ace.

The Monarchs, all big, fast and strong, just rolled over the New York Cubans with a phenomenal display of long distance clouting, sensational fielding, and grass burning base running.

They kayoed Dave Barnhill before he could get warmed up.

The Monarchs steam-rolled to four runs in the first when Simms and Cyrus singled, Ted Strong walked one and Buck O'Neil singled and Bill Serrell smashed a 400-foot triple to right center.

The Monarchs just couldn't be gotten out—they tallied twice in both the second and third innings—and rolled up the score to 8-0.

Meanwhile Paige went breezing along—pitching to only three men in an inning. The crowd gave him near ovations at the end of every frame.

As the great one poured his fast one through then pulled the string to have the Cubans breaking their backs in vain.

But there were more stars than Paige on the Kansas City team. Teddy Strong smashed out two hits. Jesse Williams smashed a homer deep into the left field stands, and Serrell's triple was labeled "Di-Maggio."

The many big league scouts in the stands, some sitting near the press box, were taking notes all day. And their books must have been filled with the exploits of Jesse Williams, the Monarch's short stop.

Williams had the crowd roaring with his play. Four times he grabbed what seemed to be certain hits and rifled bullet strikes to first for the put outs.

Petie Still Tops Both Big Leagues

Pete Reiser of the Brooklyn Dodgers, National League hitting champion last year, maintained his major league batting lead last week but his margin fell to three points as Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox continued his hitting streak, according to official tabulations.

Reiser, who has led the batmen of both circuits for four consecutive weeks, had an average of .333.

Williams, who hit .406 to win last year's major league batting crown leads the American League with .350. He leads both leagues in home runs with 22, runs batted in with 97 and runs scored with 84.

Ernie Lombardi of the Boston Braves held second place in the National with .340. Joe Gordon of the New York Yankees is runner-up in the American with .336.

Southpaw Larry French of the Dodgers maintained his National lead among the pitchers with 11 triumphs and one defeat. Hank Borowy of the Yankees led the American with 10 wins against one setback.

WEEKLY AVERAGES

LEADING BATSMEN									
National League									
Player	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	BAV
Reiser, Brooklyn		35	121	67	112	13	3	10	.333

LEADING PITCHERS

National League									
Player	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	BAV
French, Brooklyn		11	1	1	1	1	1	1	.917

LEADING PITCHERS

American League									
Player	Club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	BAV
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DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1942

Mungo to Face Wyatt In Army Relief Game

\$100,000 To Be Raised at Battle Between Flatbush's Former Bad Boy and His Old Team

The Polo Grounds' gates will open at 3 P.M. today for the Army Relief Game between the Dodgers and Giants. The home team will take batting practice at 4 P.M., the visitors at 5 P.M. At 6:15 special memorial services will be held.

Van Lingle Mungo, one-time ace of the Brooklyn Dodgers pitching staff and former public enigma No. 1 on the wackiest club in baseball, today faces the acid test of his major league comeback in a hated Giant uniform.

For Mungo, cut loose by the Dodgers in 1940 after nine years of service, faces his former Flatbush teammates for the first time from the Giant mound in an Army Emergency Relief Game at the Polo Grounds tonight at 6:45. Whit Wyatt will pitch for Durocher's champions.

"And I'm out to pin their ears back," says the big Dutchman from South Carolina. "I figure I owe these guys a lot."

It's a different Mungo now from the one who for nearly a decade was the problem child of the Daff Dodgers. His stormy career was marked by frequent trips off the reservation, resulting in fines ranging from \$50 to \$1,000, and the end came in 1941 spring training. Battered by a sore arm, Mungo ended even Brooklyn patience with a Hotel Esopade which resulted in his being shipped to Montreal.

"I'm a different man now, though," he said. "You know, at Brooklyn they thought I was a soldier when I had the bad arm. I wasn't though, and they would have known it if they had taken the trouble to find out. They just weren't reasonable about it. My arm hurt so bad at times that I'd take regular knockout drops to get some sleep."

"After I had my arm operated on in 1940 the doctor told me it would be three years before it would be normal again. It could be stronger but it's improving all the time and my fast balls is lots livelier than it was last season."

Indicative of the improvement, Mungo who won only three games for Montreal in 1941, this season scored 10 victories for Minneapolis of the American Association. However, his first start with the Giants this week wasn't too impressive. He yielded seven hits to the Cubs in seven innings as Chicago scored a 4-2 victory.

But Manager Mel Ott believes that Mungo may recapture that flaming fireball which from 1932 to 1937 made him one of the National Leagues best. He had the lowest earned run average in the circuit in 1933 and 1937 and most strikeouts, 238, in 1936, when he also tied the modern major league record of fanning seven successive men after striking out 15 in one 1935 tilt.

Mungo holds a grudge against the Dodgers as result of that final hotel escapade. He blames Larry MacPhail, the Dodger president, for "too much publicity" and charges it "delighted MacPhail because it got his name in the papers."

So the situation for Mungo when he goes against the Dodgers tonight involves much more than just throwing a baseball. It's loaded with baseball dynamite and causes Ott to exclaim: "What a spot then Mungo's on!"

The Army Game

Time of Game: 6:45 P. M.
Place: Polo Grounds.

Price of Tickets: 55 cents to \$2.50, no advance over regular prices.

Batteries: For New York, Mungo and Danning; for Brooklyn, Wyatt and Owen.

Every cent taken in will be given to the Army Relief Fund.

Every person in the park, ball players, employees, umpires, newspapermen, will pay for a ticket.

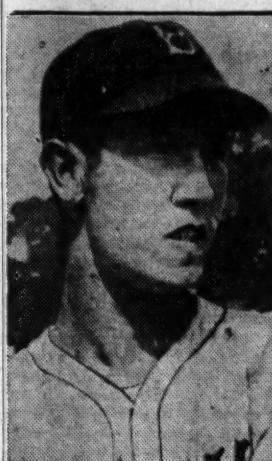
Judge Kenneth Mountain Landis, it was announced by the New York Giants, is making a special eastward trip to witness the Army Emergency Relief Fund Baseball Game at the Polo Grounds this evening. This is the first time that the High Commissioner of Baseball has ever visited the east to be present at a regularly scheduled Relief Fund game.

Spectators at the Polo Grounds battle, will enjoy the music of Fred Waring and his 55 Pennsylvanians. The Pennsylvanians will be augmented by a Choral Group of 150, under the direction of Bob Shaw.

Musical entertainment will also be supplied by the Fort Jay Band, in full military dress, playing from five o'clock until game time.

Taps will be sounded by six buglers from the 518 Military Police Battalion in memory of the ball players who laid down their lives in defense of their country in this and other wars.

HIS FLY WINS



PETE REISER

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
First Game	
Cincinnati	000 000 000—0 5
Boston	400 100 02x—7 10
Riddle and R. West; Javery and Lombardi.	

First Game	
Pittsburgh	020 002 000—4 6
Philadelphia	00 100 000—2 5
Hamlin and Phelps, Lopez (2)	
Melton, Johnson (6), Podgajny (3)	
and Bragan.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First Game	
Boston	000 013 000—4 7
Detroit	010 700 00x—8 12
Newsome, Terry (4), Rutland (6) and Peacock, Trout and Tebbetts	

First Game	
Philadelphia	002 100 000—3 5
Cleveland	000 001 002—4 10
Knott, Besse (5), Wolff (9) and Swift, Wagner (9); Milnar, Hering (7); Elsenstat (9) and DeSautels, Denning (8).	

Denning (9).	
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(First Game)	
New York	002 020 000—4 6
St. Louis	000 000 200—2 9
Breuer, Murphy (8) and Hemmley; Niggling, Caster (8) and Ferrell.	

Washington at Chicago, both games postponed.	
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Browns Plan for '43

ANHEIM, Calif., Aug. 2 (UP).—The St. Louis Browns baseball club of the American League has opened negotiations to do its spring training next season at the Anaheim ball park.

By the Way...

By SCORE

The Yankees, behind Red Ruffing, lost to an ex-teen team mate Saturday when Steve Sundra defeated them for the Browns, 7 to 3. John Berardino, who enlisted as an air cadet before Pearl Harbor, but who returned to baseball when he failed to get his wings, knocked in three runs...

The Green Bay Packers will play an exhibition game with the Brooklyn Dodgers on Aug. 29 in Brooklyn... Lorriane Fischer won the metropolitan swimming title at Lido Beach, and broke the 50 yard breast stroke record...

Hal Chase, the one-time great first baseman for the old Yankees, is dying of heart disease in California...

Chase was barred from organized baseball because of a personal weakness...

Whirlaway, the super-horse of the present era, was defeated in a muddy race for the \$25,000 added Arlington Handicap in Chicago Saturday...

Rounders, at 6-1, did the trick... Mel Hein and Ward Cuff have signed pro Giant contracts...

It will be Mel's 12th season, Ward's 6th...

LIU's four soph court stars of last winter, Len and Howie Reader, Stan Waxman and Fred Lewis, have joined the Marine Corps...

The Cards play the Athletics an exhibition game this afternoon in the Cradle of Baseball, Cooperstown, N. Y...

Melvin Hits Jackpot; Hubbell Wins Game

Cooper Wins Second Game When Bartell Miscues In 9th—Cubs Knock Out Higbe in Nightcap

Dodgers Split

The Dodgers could only get an even break with the Chicago Cubs yesterday at Ebbets Field, winning a hard first game in 10 innings, 5 to 4 on Pete Reiser's fly to center with the bases full, but losing the second game, 7 to 3. Larry French was knocked out in the first game, the victory going to Ed Head. Kirby Higbe didn't last long in the second contest, Les Webber and Schoolboy Rowe succeeding him in the box. The victory went to Claude Passeau.

Novikoff's hitting marked the Cubs' ascendancy in the second game. He knocked in a run in the first with a double, Nicholson scoring from first. In the fifth, his long homer scored Gilbert and knocked Webber, Higbe's successor, out of the box. The fourth Cub run, in the third inning, came as the result of a single by Hack, two walks and a force play.

The Dodgers picked up runs in the second on Herman's double and Sullivan's single, in the fourth on hits by Reiser and Medwick, followed by Camilli's fly; and in the fifth on a double by Reese and a single by Rowe.

Larry French seemed to have his 12th victory of the season well in hand in the first game, but the Cubs came from behind to tie the score at 4-4 in the 8th. Then 'he Dodgers, behind Ed Head came through in the 10th inning to give the home boys a 5 to 4 victory.

A single by Billy Gilbert, followed by hits by Lou Novikoff and Jimmy Foss gave the Cubs a one run lead in the first inning. Owen and Reese singled off Bill Lee in the second. Dixie Walker walked and then Arkie Vaughan singled to right, scoring the runner and putting the Dodgers ahead, 2 to 1.

The game rested at that point until the 7th, when Vaughan again singled to right. Reiser walked, and the runners advanced on Medwick's grounder to Lee. Camilli was passed filling the bases, Herman's single to right scored Vaughan, and Owen's single to left tallied Reiser.

Novikoff's single to right opened the eighth and started big Larry on his way to the showers. Jimmy Foss doubled to left scoring Lou and Max Macon came in. He passed McCullough. Scheffling batted for Lee and singled to right scoring Foss. Stan Hack followed with a single to left, tallying McCullough and tying the score at 4 all.

Olsen was pitching when Pete Wee Reese came to bat in the 10th and smashed a triple to the left field wall. Lew Riggs batted for Head and walked. Dixie Walker was purposely passed to permit a play at every base.

Reise sent a high fly to Stringer, the runners holding their bases. The league's leading batter, Pete Reiser, sent a fly to center, Reese trotting home with the winning run.

(First Game—10 Innings)
Chicago 100 000 000-4 14 1
Brooklyn 020 000 200-1-5 12 2

Lee, Olsen (8) and McCullough; French, Macon (8), Head (10) and Owen.

Picks 4 Pro Stars

Col. Bob Neyland, co-coach of the All-Army football team which will play an eight-game schedule against professional clubs, today announced the names of the first four players selected for his squad.

They are Corp. John Mellus, Camp Davis, N.C., former Villanova and Grant tackle; Lieut. Mike Gusdie, Camp Rucker, Ala., former West Virginia and Dodger guard; Corp. Pen Kiah, Fort Bragg, N.C., Pitt and Dodger quarterback; and Private Nick Basca, Pine Camp, N.Y., Villanova and Philadelphia Eagles halfback.

Leahy to Coach

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 (UP).—Frank Leahy, Notre Dame football mentor was appointed today as the third of the coaches of the Collegiate All-Star football team which will face the Chicago Bears Aug. 28.

Leahy, representing the middle west, joined Homer Norton, Texas A. & M., and Lon Sifton, Oregon, who were appointed earlier this week to represent the south and west, on the coaching staff.

Ott Hits 2

For the second day in a row the Giants and Cardinals divided a doubleheader the Giants took the first game 7 to 1. But Dick Bartell's two-base wild throw put the winning Red Bird run in the ninth and George Koruwski presently squeaked it home with a perfect bunt to defeat Hal Schumacher 3 to 2 and give Mort Cooper his 13th triumph. The crowd numbered 35,841.

Manager Mel Ott bashed out twice with his big bat in the first game for his 15th and 16th homers off Ernie White, the second coming with the bases full, thereafter Carl Hubbell had an easy time of it notching his third victory over the Cards. The other Giant runs were at the expense of Murry Dickson.

Enos Slaughter hit safely in both frames to run his consecutive streak up to 16 games. Mickey Witke has 10 assists in the nightcap.

The Giants got to Cooper for a pair of runs on one hit in the first. A single by Werber. Bartell and Ott drew passes. Cooper made a two-base putt of a throw to first to give the Giants one run and the other tallied on Maynard's fly to Moore.

In the sixth the Cards tied it up on a single by Marion, a sacrifice and successive hits by Walker, Slaughter and Musial.

Mel Ott, the little titan of the Giants, personally conducted his team to victory in the first game. Mel hit two homers, one is the first with no one on base, the other in the sixth with the bases full. In addition, he walked in the eighth and scored later, thus accounting for six of the seven Giants runs.

Another distinguished Giant veteran, Carl Hubbell, was credited with the victory, which went 7 to 1, to the Giants. Old Carl should have had a shut out, but had no one but himself to blame for the lone Cardinal counter. He threw wild on Marion's boulder in the fifth, the Card shortstop going to second. Ernie White, his opponent, then singled, scoring Marion.

Nine men batted in the Giant's sixth. Witke started it with a walk and went to second on Hubbell's single to left. After Bartell filed out, Werber sent a grounder back of second to Marion, who made a nice play, flipping the ball to Brown, covering the ball, however, filling the bases. Ott then came up and lined a long homer over the razor sign in lower right, to make the score 5 to 1.

Ott opened the eighth with a walk and went to second on Young's liner to center. The runners advanced on Marshall's roller to Sanders. Maynard then shot a single to center scoring Ott and Young.

Hub gave nine hits, but scattered them except in the second and ninth.

Ott's homers were his 15th and 16th of the season. Slaughter had batted in 15 consecutive games at the end of the opener...

A grounder from Witke's bat hit Marion in the head in the sixth, and stunned the Card shortstop...

The Cards kicked noisily in the first at Marshall's double to right, claiming that it was foul.

(First Game)
St. Louis 000 010 000-1 9 2
New York 100